

Stormwater Management

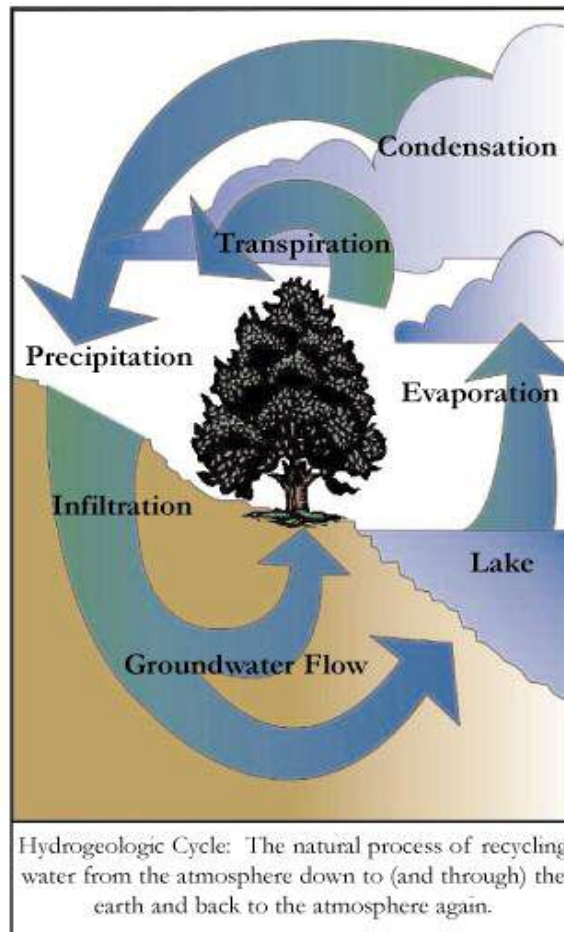
Stormwater management involves careful application of site design principles, construction techniques to prevent sediments and other pollutants from entering surface or ground water, source controls, and treatment of runoff to reduce pollutants. Managing stormwater runoff helps to reduce this significant pollution problem that makes waterways unhealthy for people and aquatic animals.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The Fort Riley Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) implements Clean Water Act regulations required by the U.S. EPA. The SWP3 provides Fort Riley with procedures to prevent stormwater pollution and monitor stormwater outfalls for pollutants that could adversely affect human health or the environment.

Remember

**Reduce, reuse, recycle
whenever possible.**



Have comments or ideas? Let DES know by using ICE.

ICE

Office of Strategic Planning
Fort Riley, KS 66442

Interactive Customer Evaluation

Click on the ICE logo at <http://www.riley.army.mil>
or <http://ice.disa.mil>

Phone: (785) 239-2540

Fax: (785) 239-3119

E-mail: SPO@riley.army.mil

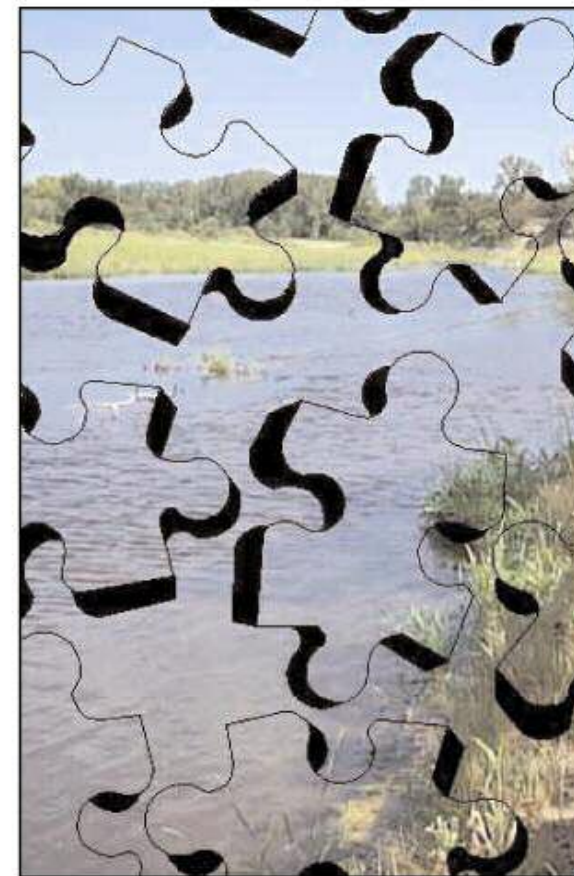
For more information, contact:

□ DES Water Program,
239-2630

□ DES Stormwater/Spills
Coordinator, 239-8615



Stormwater



One Piece of the Water Quality Puzzle

Directorate of Environment and
Safety (DES)
407 Pershing Ct.
Fort Riley, KS 66442



Storm Drains

The purpose of the storm drain system is to divert rainwater away from urban areas—to prevent flooding that in earlier decades caused great hardship and even loss of life.

Urban development causes significant changes in patterns of stormwater flow from land into receiving waters.

Water quality can be harmed when runoff carries contaminants such as oil, metals or pesticides into streams, wetlands, lakes, and ground water.

What is stormwater?

Stormwater is runoff from natural precipitation—such as rain events and snow melt—and other surface runoff and drainage.

What is the difference between a storm drain and a sewer?

A sewer system collects wastewater from inside homes and businesses. It carries the water to a treatment plant where it is treated before being released into the environment.

A storm drain typically is not connected to a treatment system. Stormwater normally goes through the storm drain and is released directly into the

environment. However, there are a few storm drains in the industrial area on Custer Hill that enter the industrial wastewater treatment system.



Storm drain found on Fort Riley.



Storm drain found on Fort Riley.

What You Can Do to Prevent Water Contamination

▣ **Recycle:** Recycle used motor oil and antifreeze from privately owned vehicles. Take these items to the Environmental Waste Management Center (EWMC), bldg. 1945, or to any vehicle repair facility that accepts and recycles these products. Dispose of privately owned vehicle lead-acid batteries at the EWMC.

▣ **Paint:** Dispose of unwanted household paints at the EWMC, bldg. 1945. Turn all household hazardous waste in to the EWMC.

▣ **Wash:** Wash cars infrequently. When washing is required, use a commercial car wash, not your driveway. Car wash facilities recycle the water, and it does not go into a storm drain.

▣ **Pollution:** Ride your bike, take the bus, or carpool with a friend. When it rains, air pollution turns into water pollution.

▣ **Fertilizer:** If you spill fertilizer, sweep it up and reuse—do not wash it into the street and storm drain. Do not over-apply fertilizer; over-application increases the chance of stormwater or groundwater contamination.

▣ **Yard Waste:** Remove soil, leaves, and grass clippings from your driveway, street, or sidewalk. Take your yard waste to the EWMC, bldg. 1945.

▣ **Car:** Inspect and maintain your car regularly to prevent leaks of oil, antifreeze and other fluids. Have leaks fixed immediately.

—adapted from www.epa.gov

Reducing Stormwater Pollution

- ▣ Enhances recreational fishing;
- ▣ Enhances opportunities for swimming, boating, and noncontact recreation;
- ▣ Provides drinking water benefits;
- ▣ Reduces illness from eating contaminated seafood and swimming in contaminated water; and
- ▣ Enhances aesthetic value.

How to Clean Up Minor Spills

When cleaning a minor spill from your car or any other source, use these steps for proper removal:

- ▣ Place kitty litter or dry sweep on the spill to absorb the liquid.
- ▣ After all the liquid has been absorbed, put the absorbent in a resealable plastic bag.
- ▣ Place the full plastic bag in your waste receptacle or dumpster.
- ▣ Do not rinse the spill area with water.
- ▣ If the spill is beyond your capabilities, call 911.



Example of a minor spill found on Fort Riley.